IN THE CLAIMS

1. – 24.(Canceled)

25. (Previously Presented) An automatic ordering method for trading of stocks, bonds, items, futures, options, indexes, and/or foreign currencies using a computer system connected to a data communication network, comprising:

(a) the user selecting a trade-desired object and inputting an initial trade condition for selling or purchasing the selected object in the computer system, the initial trade condition including a price for selling or purchasing and a trade-desired quantity;

(b) the user inputting an automatic trade condition containing purchase and selling conditions in the computer system, the automatic trade condition comprising conditions for deciding a selling price, a selling quantity, a purchase price and a purchase quantity for subsequent orders;

(c) the user placing an initial trade order according to the initial trade condition in the computer system through the data communication network;

(d) the computer system, without an intervention by the user, generating and placing a purchase order and a selling order for trade according to the automatic trade condition immediately after the initial trade order has been contracted;

(e) immediately after one of the selling order and the purchase order is contracted, the computer system, without an intervention by the user, generating and placing another purchase order and another selling order for trade according to the automatic trade condition; and

(f) the computer system repeating the process e);

wherein the selling order in each of the processes (d) and (e) is higher than the contracted price in each of the processes (d) and (e), and the purchase order price in each of the processes (d) and (e) is lower than the contracted price in each of the processes (d) and (e).

26. (Previously Presented) The method as defined in claim 25, wherein the trade-desired object is stocks, futures, or options.

27.   (Previously Presented) The method as defined in claim 26, wherein the automatic trade condition generates selling and purchase order prices increased or decreased by a fixed amount from the previously generated orders.

28.   (Previously Presented) The method as defined in claim 27, wherein inputting the automatic ordering condition further comprises drawing up an automatic trade table, where an automatic trade order is generated from the automatic trade table.

29.   (Previously Presented) The method as defined in claim 26, wherein the automatic trade condition generates selling and purchase order prices increased or decreased by a fixed rate from the previously generated orders.

30.   (Previously Presented) The method as defined in claim 29, wherein inputting the automatic ordering condition further comprises drawing up an automatic trade table, where an automatic trade order is generated from the automatic trade table.

31.   (Previously Presented) The method as defined in claim 26, wherein the automatic trade condition in the process (b) includes a target profit rate, and the process (f) further comprises calculating a profit rate from the completed contracts before repeating the process (e); comparing the calculated profit with the target profit rate; and the computer system stopping the automatic trading if the target profit is obtained.

32.   (Previously Presented) An automatic ordering method for trading of securities using a computer system connected to a data communication network, comprising:

(a)   selecting, by a user, at least one of the securities to be traded and inputting an initial trade condition and an automatic trade condition containing purchase and selling conditions in the computer system, the automatic trade condition determining a selling price, a selling quantity, a purchase price and a purchase quantity in every order subsequently generated;

(b)   the computer system placing an initial order for purchase or sell according to the initial trade condition through the data communication network;

(c)   when immediately after the initial order is contracted, the computer system automatically, without an intervention by the user, generating and placing both new sell order and new purchase order through the data communication network

according to the automatic trade condition, the sell order being at a price higher than the contracted price for the initial order and the purchase order being at a price lower than the contracted price for the initial order;

(d)   when immediately after one of the newly placed sell and purchase orders is contracted, the computer system automatically, without an intervention by the user, generating and placing a new purchase order and a new sell order for trade according to the automatic trade condition, the sell order being at a price higher than the previously contracted price and the purchase order being at a price lower than the previously contracted price; and

(e)   the computer system repeating the process (d).

33.   (Previously Presented) The method as defined in claim 32, wherein the automatic trade condition generates selling and purchase order prices increased or decreased by a fixed amount from the previously generated orders.

34.   (Previously Presented) The method as defined in claim 32, wherein the automatic trade condition generates selling and purchase order prices increased or decreased by a fixed rate from the previously generated orders.

35.   (Previously Presented) The method as defined in claim 32, wherein inputting the automatic ordering condition further comprises drawing up an automatic trade table, where an automatic trade order is generated from the automatic trade table.

36.   (Previously Presented) The method as defined in claim 32, wherein the automatic trade condition in the process (b) includes a target profit rate, and the process (f) further comprises calculating a profit rate from the completed contracts before repeating the process (e); comparing the calculated profit with the target profit rate; and the computer system stopping the automatic trading if the target profit is obtained.

37.   (Previously Presented) An automatic ordering system of stocks, the system including a user computer system connectable to a computer system at a stock exchange through a data communication network, the system comprising:

a user interface at the user computer system for the user to input an automatic trade condition;

a memory device for storing basic information data including an item code of a stock and an account number of a stock holder input to the computer system through the user interface;

a trade condition control module for storing an automatic stock trade condition based on which a selling order including price and quantity and a purchase order including price and quantity for trade of the stock are determined; and

a trade order control module for determining whether the automatic stock trade condition has been met and for placing a stock trade order according to the automatic stock trade condition at a new price through the data communication network if the condition is met,

wherein through the data communication network, the trade order control module places repeatedly, without an intervention by the user, a new stock selling and a new purchase order according to the automatic trade condition immediately after the stock selling or purchase order is contracted at a contracted price, the new selling order price is higher than the contracted price, and the new purchase order price is lower than the contracted price.